

I.O. 2103

2103
C. I. D.
3/11/20
WARRANT OF ARREST.



IN THE INTERNATIONAL MIXED COURT AT SHANGHAI
CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

To the Captain-Superintendent of Police Shanghai
and other officers of this Court

COMPLAINT has this day been made by Shanghai Municipal
Police.

(a) Here insert
complainant's
name.

(a)

of Central Station.

(b) Here insert
defendant's
name.

that (b)

Hendrik Ser Linden, of a person bearing a pass port
made out in the name of Hendrik Ser Linden.

of

(c) Here insert
offence.

that (c)

For that he on divers dates unknown, did unlawfully
use a certain forged private document, to wit, a pass
port, contrary to articles 239 and 243 of the Chinese
Provisional Criminal Code.

THEREFORE you are hereby ordered forthwith to apprehend the
said (b) accused.

and to bring him before this Court to answer to the said complaint.

Dated this 5th. day of July 19 18

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 2103
2877/48

July 25,

E

Sir Everard D.H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.,
H.B.M.'s Consul-General,
Shanghai.

My dear Sir Everard,

Confidential.

I forward herewith a somewhat interesting report by Detective-Inspector Cruickshank regarding his journey to Harbin to bring back the two prisoners Walter Rohr and Otto Selke.

The two Germans George Henry Lippert and Dr. Fritz Goldenberg are in custody in Harbin for travelling with Dutch passports. Both these men are known to the Police, their records being as follows.--

George Henry Lippert, a civil engineer, travelled with a Dutch passport under the name of Hendrick Ter Linden. Previous to the War he was a Director of some phosphate mines in the South Sea Islands, the Agents of which were Melchers & Co. He was taken to Nagasaki as a prisoner by the Japanese, and after a time was set free and came to Shanghai. He stayed at the Kalee Hotel till October 1915, and then travelled in China till 1916. He then went to Peking where he lived for about a year. He then removed to Tientsin where he stayed at the Hotel Kreier and was registered with the Chinese Authorities. Lippert admits buying the passport, but refuses to say from whom he bought it. He gives as his reason that he thought that enemy subjects were going to be deported to Australia, and he made up his mind to endeavour to get back to Germany.

C. I. D.
No. 2103
Date 25/7/48

Dr. Fritz Goldenberg travelled with a passport made out in the name of Gabriel Van Ooret. He admits buying the passport, but refuses to reveal the identity of the person he obtained it from. He was previously employed as a chemist by a Mining Company which was half German and half Chinese. The mines were situated in Shensi. For some time he lived in Tientsin where he was registered by the Chinese Authorities.

It is interesting to note that early in June the Municipal Police made enquiries from the Dutch Consulate here regarding two Dutch subjects named G. Oss-
roordt and H. Terlinden who, it will be noted, are the two above mentioned men, and received a reply from the Dutch Consul to the effect that as the men were not in the Settlement information could only be given on receipt of an application in writing through the Envoy for Foreign Affairs.

Yours sincerely,



Captain-Superintendent of Police.

File No. 2038

Enc.

S. D. B. Louza Police
July 20-th

8

Continued

D. I. Cruickshank

and at 2 p.m. took slow train to Shan-hai-Kwan, where we took the fast train for Tientsin, arriving at Tientsin at 3 p.m. 17-th inst, we could not get the connection for Shanghai until 11:30 a.m. 18-th inst, and during this interval of about 20 hours, I put the prisoners in the British Gaol at Tientsin, until the train left. We left Tientsin at 11:30 a.m. 18-th inst and arrived at Shanghai at 3 p.m. 18-th inst. Every thing was all right, although a very trying journey, especially with prisoners, and the train connections at present are bad, but the fact of having the Portuguese prisoner, assisted us greatly, we used him as a buffer, when one of the German had to go to the water closet or such like I handcuffed the other to the Portuguese, and when conveying the prisoner from different stations I put the Portuguese in the middle and handcuff a German at each side of him.

In Harbin, Hotel accommodation could not be got, and we had to sleep in a cellar, where a bed and a table was placed and for this so called accommodation, a charge of Roubles 12 per night was made, all meals had to be purchased outside, which is rather awkward not knowing the language. The exchange of money was also rather difficult, and no doubt we were over charged, but in Harbin I met many people I knew, who greatly assist us.

The German prisoners, Walter Rohr and Otto S. like at the commencement of the journey was rather sulky and disobedient, but I frankly let them understand I would have ^{no} nonsense,

C. I. B.
I. 9
No. 2103
Date 2/7/18

S. D. B. Icuza Police

July 20-th

8

Continued

D. I. Cruickshank

in Shanghai for advice.

At 10 a.m. on Sunday, the 19th inst. I again called at the Russian Consulate and to my surprise no prisoners was there and no further arrangements had been made. I was rather annoyed and went to the British Consulate, who immediately telephoned the Russian Consul, at the same time telephoned the Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs. I sent D. C. Sullivan accompanied by an official from the British Consulate to the Office of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. I waited at the British Consulate to be ready to act when I got word, but the time was too short to get away by the midday train, which was a fast train, but the Chinese authorities promised to hand the prisoners over at 7 p.m. that date. Consequently, I booked passages by the 5 p.m. train.

At 7 p.m. on going to the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs I was told, I could also take Schindler and Lendermann. I told him, I would be quite willing to take the responsibility of conveying them to Shanghai. At the same time Chinese soldiers to accompany us and advance the expenses. After some consultation with other officials, they apparently had some difficulty in sending soldiers over certain Railways, but arranged that, they would send these prisoners to Shanghai in about ten days by soldiers, changing escorts at different places.

We left Peking at 6 p.m. 18-th inst arriving at Chang Chuen at 6 a.m. 19-th inst, and left Chang Chuen at 7 a.m. arriving at Mukden at 4 p.m. we had to stay 5 hours at Mukden

S. D. B. Louza Police
 July 20-th

8

Continued

D. I. Cruickshank

and at 9 p.m. took slow train to Shanghai-Kwan, where we took the fast train for Tientsin, arriving at Tientsin at 3 p.m. 17-th inst. We could not get the connection for Shanghai until 11:30 a.m. 18-th inst. and during this interval of about 20 hours, I put the prisoners in the British Club at Tientsin, until the train left. We left Tientsin at 11:30 a.m. 18-th inst. and arrived at Shanghai at 1 p.m. 18-th inst. Every thing was all right, although a very long journey, especially with prisoners, and the train accommodations present are bad, but the fact of having the Portuguese prisoner, assisted us greatly, we used him as a buffer, when one of the German had to go to the water closet or such like. I handcuffed the other to the Portuguese, and when conveying the prisoner from different coaches I put the Portuguese on one side and handcuffed a German on each side of him.

In Harbin, Hotel accommodation was not so good, and we had to sleep in a collar, where a box and a bed was placed and for this so called accommodation, a charge of Roubles 12 per night was made, all meals had to be purchased outside, which is rather awkward as knowing the language. The exchange of money was also rather difficult, and no doubt we were over charged, but in Harbin I met many people I knew, who greatly helped me.

The German prisoners, Walter Rohr and Otto Silke at the commencement of the journey was rather sulky and disobedient, but I frankly let them understand I would have ^{no} nonsense,

Shanghai Municipal Police.

100
2103
2/7/18

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

20th July, 1918.

REPORT ON Two Men in Possession of Dutch Passports.

Made by D.S. Sullivan. Forwarded by Chief Detective Inspector

Sir,

Two German subjects who give the names of Dr. Fritz Goldenberg and George Henry Lippert are in custody in the Russian prison in Harbin. They were arrested for travelling with Dutch passports. Particulars of the men are as follows:

George Henry Lippert, a civil engineer, travelled with a Dutch passport under the name of Hendrick Ter Linden. Previous to the war was a director of some phosphite mines in the South Sea Islands, agents Melchers & Co. Was taken as a prisoner by the Japanese at Nagasaki and after a time set free and came to Shanghai. Stayed at the Kalee Hotel till October 1915, then travelled in China till 1916. He then went to Peking where he lived for about a year. He then removed to Tientsin where he stayed at the Hotel Kreier. Was registered with the Chinese Authorities. Lippert admits buying the passport but refuses to say from whom he bought it. He gives as his reason that he thought the enemy subjects were going to be deported to Australia, and made up his mind to endeavour to get back to Germany.

Dr. Fritz Goldenberg, travelled with a passport made out in the name of Gabriel Van Oorett. Admits buying the passport but refuses to say from whom. Was previously employed as a chemist by a Mining Company, which was half German and half Chinese. The mines were situated in Shensi. Has lived for some time in Tientsin where he was registered by the Chinese Authorities.

Your obedient servant,

J. Sullivan

Det. Sergeant.

C.D.I.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I. C. REG
No. 2103
Date 1/8/18

Central Police

Station.

20th July,

1918.

REPORT ON Two Germans and one Portuguese brought from Harbin in Custody.

Made by D.S. Sullivan.

Forwarded by Chief Detective Inspector

Sir,

I beg to report that with Det. Insp. Cruikshank, I left Shanghai by the 7.55 a.m. train on the 8th inst., and proceeded to Harbin in order to take over two Germans named Walter Rohr and Otto Selke for whose arrest Mixed Courts Warrants had been issued for using false passports.

We arrived at Harbin at about 5 p.m. on the 12th inst. and went immediately to the Russian Consulate, but as it was a Russian holiday we could not see the Consul.

We saw the Russian Consul on the morning of the 13th inst. and informed him of our business, and he said that he had to get certain papers signed by the Chinese Authorities and he would hand the two prisoners over on the morning of the 15th inst.

We also saw Mr Sly, British Consul at Harbin, who asked us to take a Portuguese named Nicolau Da Roza, who had been arrested for theft and misappropriation to Shanghai and hand him over to the Portuguese Consul General.

On Monday, the 15th inst. we again went to the Russian Consulate, but failing to get any assistance we went to the yamen of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs and eventually got Walter Rohr and Otto Selke handed over and along with the Portuguese prisoner Da Roza left Harbin at 9.30 p.m. on the 15th inst. and arrived in Shanghai at 9 p.m. 19th inst.

In addition to Rohr and Selke we saw ~~Schneider~~ Schnieder and Lindemann and five other enemy subjects, who had

Report
who
happens
to this
man
20 7 18 MM

For further
report
20 7 18 MM

RECEIVING FORM

10397 210-3
No. 48418

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION

ACCEPTS TELEGRAMS FOR ALL TELEGRAPH STATIONS IN THE WORLD

STATION

DATE	TIME	BY	REMARKS	TO	FROM

CSD

TELEGRAM No. 1253.5301 Class 8 Words.

TIENTSIN

Date 18

Time 11

15

MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI

ARRIVE NINETEENTH NINE PM

CRUICKSHANK

Handwritten:
10/19/17

Shanghai Municipal Police

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 2103
Date 1/8/19

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

1st August, 1918.

REPORT ON Disposal of Case Against Germans Who Used Forged Passports.

Made by D.S.I. Givens.

Forwarded by

Sir,

Walther Rohr and Otto Selke, the two Germans, whose extradition from Harbin is mentioned in the attached report, and who were charged for using forged passports, were brought up on remand before Messrs Grant Jones and Kwan at the Mixed Court on 31st ultimo, when they were sentenced to 12 calendar months' imprisonment each. On completion of their sentence, they will be handed over to the Chinese Authorities for internment.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. Givens

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

S. M. POLICE.
C. I. D.
REGISTRY.

No. 4806
Police Station:

S. D. B. Louza

July 31-st

1918

REPORT ON Conviction of Germans for being in possession of Forged Pass-port.

Made by D. I. Cruickshank

Forwarded by

Sir,

I beg most respectfully to report, that, Walter Rohr and Otto Silke whom I brought from Harbin on the 19-th Inst for being in possession of forged Pass-port, were today sentenced by Mr. Grant-Jones and Magistrate Kwan to 12 months imprisonment each.

The accused asked, that, their sentence should count from time of arrest. The Assessor replied, that, they got time off for good conduct.

The accused asked, that, they be treated as a first class prisoner. The Assessor replied, that, he would speak to the Captain Superintendent of Police on the matter.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

James Cruickshank
Detective Inspector.

FILED
Shanghai Municipal Police.

S. D. B. Louza Police

July 20-th

Station.

1918

**REPORT ON Expenses incurred in escorting Prisoners Otto Silke
and Walter Rohr from Harbin to Shanghai.**

Made by **D. I. Cruickshank**

Forwarded by **Chief Detective Inspector**

2 Return Railway fares from Shanghai to Chang Chuen \$277.60
including sleeping berths and express ticket.
2 Single tickets Harbin to Shanghai Rouble 1,752.20
2 Single tickets Harbin to Chang Chuen " 200.00
At 8 Roubles to the dollar 8) 1,952.20
\$248. \$248.00
2 sleeping tickets between Tientsin and Pukow 10.00
Changed \$40. into Roubles which paid for Railway fare)
from Chang Chuen to Harbin and subsisting expenses) 40.00
in Harbin)
For subsisting expenses in train and Hotels Etc. 54.40
on journey. Total \$630.00

Received from Chief Detective Inspector

\$700.00

630.00

Money in Hand

\$ 70.00

James Cruickshank
D.I.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
F. O. 222

2103
Date 10/7/18

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

9th July, 1918.

REPORT ON Return of Documents Appertaining to Forged Passports
to Russian Consul.

Made by D.S.I. Givens.

Forwarded by

Sir,

When I returned the certificates of Shmer and Sarnin to the Russian Consul General this morning, he told me to request the Captain Superintendent to return to him the photographs of the Dutch passports used by persons calling themselves Gabriel von Oordt and Heindrik ter Linden.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I. Givens

Detective Sub-Inspector.

Chief Detective Inspector.

11/7/18

Sir,

In accordance with instructions, I returned the photographs of the Dutch passports to the Russian Consulate. The Consul-General was out, so I handed them to the vice-consul at 11.20 a.m. 10th June '18. The passports of Guiseman and Jorkin were sent to the Russian per S. Smith on 15th July 1918.

Your obedient servant,

D. S. I. Givens

Confidential.

C. I. D.
E. O. REG
2103
16/7/19

Российское
ГЕНЕРАЛЬНОЕ КОНСУЛЬСТВО
Въ Шанхат

8th July 1918.-

№ 10

Sir:-

I have the honour to inform you that the two German Subjects arrested at Harbin with the passports of the Russian Citizens Gaisman and Jurkin are indentified as Otto Selke (Gaisman) and Walter Rohr (Jurkin).-

I beg now to request that you will take out warrants from the Mixed Court counter-signed by the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs and despatch two Detectives to Harbin to whom Rohr and Selke will be handed over.-

In the mean time I beg to request that you will send to Tientsin two Detectives to take charge of Gaisman and Jurkin. The latter two Detectives will be furnished with warrants from this Consulate General.-

Please...

K.J.McEuen, Esquire,
Captain Superintendent of Police,
Shanghai Municipal Council,
Shanghai.-

C.P.S.
Please arrange as indicated.

8/7/18 J.M.S.

C. I. D.
I. O. REG
No. 2103
Date 9/7/18.

July 9, 8.

The Consul-General for Russia,

Shanghai.

Sir,

Confidential

I have the honour to inform you that Detective-Inspector Cruickshank and Detective-Sergeant Sullivan armed with a passport issued by H.M.'s Consul-General left by train at 7.55 a.m. on July 9 for Harbin with warrants for the arrest of two Germans named Rohr and Seilke who were arrested at that place with passports belonging to two Russians who are now in custody at Tientsin and whose names are Jourkin and Gaisinan.

The two Detective Officers received an advance of seven hundred dollars.

Detective-Sergeants Schmidt and McDermott left at the same time and by the same train for Tientsin with ~~a warrant for the arrest of Gaisinan and Jourkin~~ whom they will bring to Shanghai.

McDermott and Schmidt received an advance of three hundred dollars.

I shall be glad if you can refund the sum of \$1000 which was advanced as a matter of urgency from Chief Detective-Inspector Armstrong's private account.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
Captain-Superintendent of Police.

CID file

6/12



C. I. D.
X. O. RSG
No.....
Date.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT,

Shanghai, July 9th 1918.

Sir,

Detective Inspector Cruickshank and Det.-Sergt. Sullivan armed with a passport issued by H.M.'s Consul-General left by train at 7.55 a.m. on July 9th for Harbin with warrants for the arrest of two Germans named Rohr and Seilke who were arrested at that place with passports belonging to two Russians who are now in custody at Tientsin and whose names are Jourkin and Gaisinan.

The two Detective Officers received an advance of seven hundred dollars.

Det. Sergt.s Schmidt and Mc Dermott left at the same time and by the same train for Tientsin with a Warrant for the arrest of Gaisinan and Jourkin whom they will bring to Shanghai.

Mc Dermott and Schmidt received an advance of three hundred dollars.

Your obedient servant,

William Cruickshank

i/c C.I.D.

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Am No. 2
2000-9-23

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I. O. REC

No. 2103
Date 5/7/23

CENTRAL

Station.

July

4

1923

REPORT ON Trial of Hans Strauss

Made by

D. I. Sullivan

Forwarded by

J. J. Sullivan D. I.

Sir,

Hans Strauss, a German subject, of 8 Dent Lane, who has been on remand since June 27 was again taken before Mr. Mead, British Assessor, and Magistrate Yue at the Mixed Court on July 4. The charge against him was dismissed owing to there being insufficient evidence to convict.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. Sullivan
D. I.

D. O. I.

No. 2
Shanghai Municipal Police

C. I. D.
I. O. REG

2103

5/7/23

Central Police Station.

June 27th, 1923.

REPORT ON Charge against Hans Strauss

Made by D. I. Sullivan.

Forwarded by

J. K. Quinn

Sir,

Hans Strauss was charged before Mr. Mead, British Assessor, and Magistrate Yu at the Mixed Court on June 27 on a Mixed Court warrant:

"For that he on divers dates unknown did at Shanghai
"unlawfully forge certain private documents, to wit,
"passports, contrary to Article 243 of the Chinese
"Provisional Criminal Code.

Evidence of the buying of two passports from two Russians named Jhurkin and Gaisman and of the subsequent arrest in Tientsin and trial at the Russian Consular Court in Shanghai where they were sentenced to four months' imprisonment each, and of the arrest of Otto Selke and Walker Rohr in Harbin and their subsequent trial at the Mixed Court in Shanghai where they were sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment each, was given.

The statements made by Jhurkin and Gaisman were explained to the Court and also the fact that Strauss absconded from Shanghai about the time the other accused were arrested. D. S. Schmidt's evidence was to the effect that he had seen the accused in company with Gaisman and Jhurkin in Quinsan Gardens a short time before the forgery of the passports was discovered but when questioned by the Assessor, Schmidt said he was almost positive accused was the man he saw with the two Russians but that he would not swear to it.

Strauss pleaded not guilty and stated that he left Shanghai in May 1918 and that he knew nothing whatever of the passport

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Station.

192

REPORT ON

Made by

Forwarded by

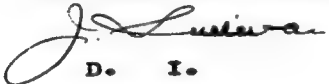
business except what he had heard and that he had nothing to do with the transactions.

The Assessor remanded the accused in custody for one week and on the application of accused who stated that he was under treatment by Dr. Gerngross the Assessor ordered that if in the opinion of the Police doctor the accused was in need of special medical treatment Dr. Gerngross should be allowed to attend him. The Assessor pointed out that to prove a charge of forging passports the Police would have to prove that the accused had himself actually altered the documents, in this case changed the photographs. He also decided that statements of men who were not present to give evidence could not be accepted as evidence.

As D. S. Schmidt is on short leave next month his evidence was taken in full.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


D. I.

D. C. I.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D. REC
I. Q. 2103

No. 5/7/23
Date

CENTRAL

Station.

June

27

1925

REPORT ON Hans Strauss

Made by D. I. Sullivan

Forwarded by J. H. Givens D. I.

Sir,

A German named Hans Strauss for whose arrest for being concerned with four other persons already convicted in forging passports a warrant was issued in 1918, was arrested at 7.30 p.m. June 26 at No. 8 Dent Lane by D. S. Schmidt and the undersigned. Strauss will be taken before the Mixed Court this morning and charged on a Mixed Court Warrant "For that he on divers dates unknown did at Shanghai unlawfully forge certain private documents to wit :- passports. Contrary to Art. 243 of the C.P.C.C."

RECEIVED
RESULT OF
JULY 1925

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. Sullivan
D. I.

D. O. I.

100
27/6

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
I- REG
2103
No. 5/1/23
Date

CENTRAL

Station.

June

25

1923

REPORT ON Hans Strauss

Made by D. I. Sullivan

Forwarded by J. H. Givens D.I.

Sir,

The Consul-General for Switzerland was interviewed on June 25 with regard to the claim to Swiss nationality by the Strauss family.

The Consul-General stated that none of the Strauss family are registered at the Swiss Consulate and suggested that Hans Strauss be arrested on the Mixed Court warrant and if he claims to be Swiss the hearing of the case against him could be remanded and Strauss taken to the Swiss Consulate where any proofs he may have to support his claim can be investigated.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Sullivan.
D. I.

D. I.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

I. O. REG

No. 2103
Date 5/7/23

Hongkow Police Station.

25th. June, 1923.

REPORT ON Swiss citizen named Strauss, wanted on a Mixed Court
warrant.

Made by D. S. Schmidt.

Forwarded by _____

Sir,

I beg to report, that I have received information from P. S. Papp, that a Russian has reported at Wayside Police Station, that the above named has returned and is residing at No. 8 Dent Lane (German Sailors Home).

A Mixed Court warrant was issued against Strauss in 1918 for political offence (I believe it was forging pass-ports), in connection with this case D. S. MacDermott and myself in 1918 went to Tientsin and brought back to Shanghai two Russians, from whom Strauss had bought their pass-ports, which he forged and gave to two Germans, who eventually left Shanghai, but some weeks latter were arrested in Harbin.

D. I. Sullivan is in possession of this warrant and all correspondence relating to this case.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

H. J. Schmidt
D. S. (113)

D. C. I.

Consulant-Generaal der Nederlanden
voor Nidden China.

TELEGRAMADRES:
HOLLANDIA-SHANGHAI.
MERCUR-Code See Ed. in GERUIN.

Q

No. 1763

GERMAN INTERESTS.

1. O. REG
No. 2103
Date 11/10/21

Shanghai, April 29th 1921.

Sir,

With regard to the conversation of Mr. Sullivan, Detective-Sub-Inspector, at my office this morning, concerning the serving of a warrant upon Mr. Straus, jr., a Swiss citizen, who, it is believed, is residing at No. 8 Dent Lane, the former German Sailors' Home, I beg to inform you that I have no objections to the Police entering the said place for this particular purpose, when and for as far as their presence on the premises in connexion with the interrogation and for ^{the} arrest of this man could help the administration of Justice.

It is not known before which Court Mr. Straus jr. is amenable.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. Newbould
Acting Consul-General.

To the Officer-in-charge,
Central Police Station,
S. M. C.,

SHANGHAI.

1763

Shanghai Municipal Police

2103

Date 1/10/21

CENTRAL

POLICE

Station.

April

29

19 21

REPORT ON Hans StraussMade by D. S. I. Sullivan Forwarded by Director of Criminal Intelligence

Sir,

In June 1918 a man named George Ferdinand Strauss, a German protegee, was charged in connection with a case of forging passports. Two Russians named Leo Guisman and John Shurkin were brought from Tientsin to Shanghai, and two Germans named Walter Rohr and Otto Selke were brought from Harbin to Shanghai and charged in connection with the same case and were sentenced, the two Russians to four months imprisonment each, and the two Germans to twelve months imprisonment each.

The case against Strauss was dismissed as the evidence of the two Russians went to prove that it was a son of Strauss named Hans Strauss who bought the passports from them.

George Ferdinand Strauss has now returned to Shanghai, and he and his wife are acting as caretakers of the former German Sailors Home, 8 Dent Lane. The premises are being used as a shelter for German and Austrian prisoners of war who are passing through Shanghai on their way to Europe from Siberia, and is under the control of the Consul General for the Netherlands.

There is reason to believe that Hans Strauss is also residing there and I respectfully beg to ask for instructions as to whether Strauss is to be arrested on a warrant which was issued by the Mixed Court on July 15, 1918 charging him with forging passports.

Strauss claims Swiss nationality but the French

Shanghai Municipal Police.

I. O. No.

2103

Date 1/10/28

Station.

19

REPORT ON

Made by

Forwarded by

Consulate officials who have jurisdiction over Swiss subjects say he is not known there.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Sullivan.

D. S. I.

D. C. I.

Det.
for 1/10/28
2/10/28

HANS STRAUSS, whose father is a native of Switzerland and whose mother is a Russian residing at No.25 Carter Road brought a passport from a Russian named Ghurkin whom he met first in the Mascot Bar at 410 North Szechuen Road tenanted by Tsu Tsang Sung. 許章生

Subsequently Strauss was introduced by Ghurkin to another Russian named Gatsamar from whom he bought another passport.

Both passports have been found in possession of two Germans arrested in Harbin .

Strauss is about 22 years of age, has brown hair and grey eyes.

He is at present wearing dark glasses owing to a disease of the eyes.

For each of the passports bought he paid over \$200.00.

The GRAND HOTEL No.507/2 North Szechuan Road in which a German is piano player and is said to have a partnership is occupied by a Chinese named Wong Ah Sai. 王阿三

Shanghai Municipal Police

CENTRAL POLICE

Station.

28th June, 1918.

REPORT ON George Ferdinand Strauss.

Made by D.S. Sullivan.

Forwarded by

Sir,

Re George Ferdinand Strauss at present under remand in connection with the case of forging passports, the U. S. Consular Officials refuse to recognize him.

The official at the Netherlands Consulate states that Strauss is on their list of German proteges, having been registered in 1915.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. Sullivan.
Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

CENTRAL POLICE Station.

27th June, 1918.

REPORT ON George Ferdinand Strauss.

Made by D.S. Sullivan.

Forwarded by

Sir,

George Ferdinand Strauss was taken before Mr. Grant Jones British Assessor, and Magistrate Tsang on the 26th instant on charge of failing to register under the regulations governing the registration of enemy subjects and further for that he on divers dates unknown did at Shanghai unlawfully forge certain private documents to wit: passport contrary to Article 243 of the Chinese Provisional Criminal Code.

Evidence was given by Mr. Chetverfinko of the Russian Consulate.

Strauss claimed U. S. Consular protection, and was remanded for a week, in the meantime the Police to make enquiries as to whether the U. S. Consulate would take jurisdiction.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sullivan.

Detective Sergeant.

Chief Detective Inspector.

2103

I-5-2-19
28/6/20

WARRANT OF ARREST.



**IN THE INTERNATIONAL MIXED COURT AT SHANGHAI
CRIMINAL JURISDICTION**

**To the Captain-Superintendent of Police Shanghai
and other officers of this Court**

COMPLAINT has this day been made by Shanghai Municipal Police.

(a) Here insert complainant's name.

(a)

of Central Station.

(b) Here insert defendant's name.

that (b)

O. Schmerr or a person bearing a pass port made out in the name O. Schmerr.

of

(c) Here insert offence.

and (c)

For that he on diverse dates unknown, did unlawfully use a certain forged private document, to wit, a pass port, contravene articles 239 and 243 of the Chinese Provisions Criminal Code.

THEREFORE you are hereby ordered forthwith to apprehend the said (b) accused.

and to bring him before this Court to answer to the said complaint.

Dated this 5th. day of July 19 18.

WARRANT OF ARREST.



2103

D. 29

31/7/20

IN THE INTERNATIONAL MIXED COURT AT SHANGHAI
CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

To the Captain-Superintendent of Police Shanghai
and other officers of this Court

COMPLAINT has this day been made by Shanghai Municipal
Police.

(a) Here insert
complainant's
name.

of Central Station.

(b) Here insert
defendant's
name.

that ^(b) A. Sarnin, a person bearing a pass port made out
in the name of A. Sarnin.

of

(c) Here insert
offence.

^(c) For that he on diverse dates unknown, did unlawfully use
a certain forged private document, to wit, a pass port,
contrary to articles 239 and 243 of the Chinese pro-
visional Criminal Code.

THEREFORE you are hereby ordered forthwith to apprehend the
said ^(b) accused.

and to bring him before this Court to answer to the said complaint.

Dated this 5th. day of July 19 18.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Hongkew Station.

July 3rd 1918

REPORT ON Attached Russian Statements.

Made by D.S. Schmidt.

Forwarded by

Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

I beg to state, that I am unable to translate these Russian statements, as the writing is undecipherable.

The translation of the statements of Schmerr and Sarnin is not complete, good many sentences are missing, as I cannot decipher them. The writing of the statements made by Jourkin and Gaisman is still more difficult, it is only a scribble and it is impossible for me to get any sense out of same.

No. 52 Wonglo Road is occupied by a German named Loescher, No. 51 is occupied by the German Stark. Hoyter whose name is mentioned is a friend of Stark's. He is a Russian, but from German descent. He is a pimp and opium smuggler.

Davis is British, he is connected with a Chinese collecting Agency, he is a crafty character.

The names of Paul and of Vain or Vahn are unknown to me.

I believe that Stark is connected with this passport transaction, and if confronted might make a statement to save himself.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. J. Schmidt
D.S. 113.

Chief Detective Inspector.

2103
2/8
Statement of Sarnin.

I received this document from the Russian Consulate, I did not receive same by unlawful means. I sailed on the S.S. Suwa Maru, together with Mr. Schmerr, on December, we travelled 2nd class. I dont know if my name was on the passengers list. WE stopped at Sydney, then Hongkong, and at last arrived at Kobe. From there I sailed by the S.S. Kasuga Maru. I arrived at Shanghai about the end of January. I arrived before Somerr. I dont know how long after Schmerr arrived. I resided at Wonglo Road, the number is unknown to me. Mr. Faif keeps this house, he is an Irishman. His occupation I dont know. I looked for work in Shanghai. Mr. Beyter knows me. I met him at a restaurant. He spoke with him only English. I dont know if Beyter had a occupation. I know the Englishmen Mr. Davis, Mr. Main and several others I am acquainted with the Consul-General Mr. Grosse. I have been there 3 times. Sometime Mr. Grosse was engaged, then I spoke with the secretary. I went there to receive my papers, I got my papers, because I produced proof from the Mitau Authorities. I dont remember what became of same, but I think I left this document at the Consulate. I dont know anything about Schmerr receiving his document. I mentioned there that I was acquainted with Schmerr I lived a few days at Tholeffsana, before I went to Mr. Faif. My father is dead, my ~~my~~ mother left Mitau a few years ago, and went to Kieff. I dont know why the Consulate denies issuing me the document No. 141. I did not receive this document personally but a Russian got it for me, his name and address I dont know. He is of medium size and middle aged, fair complexion. I gave him for his trouble money and a present. I have a good ~~knowledge~~ knowledge of the English and German languages. I dont know how Schmerr received his document. I am not acquainted with Jourkin or Gaisman.

Refused to sign.

210
31

Statement of D.D. Schmerr.

I received this document from the Consulate-General, at Shanghai. I did *not* buy same. I left Australia on the 14th January, the date when I arrived in Hongkong I cant remember. I was a deck passenger on the S.S.Suwa maru, the captain is a Japanese. I arrived in Kobe about the beginning of March I stayed there 2 days. From there I sailed by the S.S.Omi Maru. I had no others documents, except my passenger ticket. I arrived at Shanghai in March. I resided at 52 Wonglo Road, a boarding house kept by Mr.Faif. I lived there untill the 7th of June. I visited the Consulate 4 or 5 times. I seen MR.Grosse, Metzler and the secretary of the Consulate. I ~~had~~ was obliged to go to the Consulate several times, as I had no papers. I received this document, because my friend Sarnin had papers. I had no trouble on the journey to Harbin. I have no relatives at Mitau, I did not receive any news from them. Where they are I dont know. I received this document from the Consulate gratis and did not steal same. I dont know why Mr.Grosse denies given me this document.

Schmerr refused to sign this document.

Statement of Jourkin.

I arrived from Shanghai 7 days ago. I have been in Shanghai about 7 weeks ~~ago~~ I resided at Chaufoong Road, the name of the Hotel I dont know, its run by an Norwegian, may be it was the Tholeffsen Hotel. I arrived at Vladivostock from Boston via San Francisco by the S.S.Columbia. From Nakasaki to Vladivostock by the SS.Penza, about the 10 or 11th of March. I handed my old passport to the Authorities there, and received a certificate No.210. My old passport I received at Constantinople when I was a boy 15 years of age. I had no Russian or others friends at Shanghai. I went personally to the Consulate, where I received my passport gratis from Mr.Metzler. I cant understand how I could have a namesake in Shanghai. I am Jourkin and this passport is my own, and I have no knowledge of this matter whatever.

Jourkin refused to sign, the original statement was taken down in French.

Statement of Gaisman.

I arrived at Nakasaki from Boston ^{by the S.S. Columbia} ~~from Boston~~, and thence to Vladivostock
By the S.S.Penza. I arrived there on the 11th of March. 10 days later
I received my document from the district office there. I arrived at Shanghai
by the S.S.Penza. Jourkin arrived a voyage ~~about ten days~~ earlier.
We travelled 2nd class. My document from San Francisco I gave to the
Authorities at Vladivostock. I stayed at Shanghai 8 weeks, residing at
Tholeffsens Hotel Chaufoong Road. I know the Russian Greenberg from
Irkutsk and Mr.Leoke, who resided at the Russian church. I visited the
Consulate 4 or 5 times. The two men named could identify me. I only know
Mr.Metzler, and only once saw Mr.Grosse. I also seen Baron Drachenfels and
the secretary of the Consulate. I tried to find work, but could not get any.
I inquired for work at the Consulate, and there my passport was vised.
The loss of my paseport I did not report. I dont believe there is
another Gaisman in Shanghai. I am Gaisman and no one has the right to call
himself by my name. I dont read Russian, and therefore refuse to sign
this statement.

Six warrants issued for the arrest of
six men at present in custody in Harbin.

to be given If required to be executed attention
A to the necessary Consular stamps.

2.9
1-18.

Memorandum.

2102
3/8/18

FROM THE POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
Hongkew STATION,

To Chief Detective Inspector

Shanghai, July 6th 1918

Sir,

Attached are the translated Russian statements.

The original Russian statements I returned to the
Consulate.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. J. Schmidt
D.S.113.

6

Shanghai Municipal Police.

C. I. D.
2183
16/7/18

Hongkew Station.

July 18th 1918

REPORT ON Gaisman and Jourkin.

Made by D.S. Schmidt.

Forwarded by Chief Detective Inspector.

Sir,

I beg to report, that the above named men were found guilty in the Russian Court this morning on a charge of selling their passports to a Swiss citizen named "Kara Strausa", and were sentenced to 4 months imprisonment each.

Both men begged for leniency and admitted their guilt, saying they were destitute, where Strausa offered them money for their passports.

I am Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. J. Schmidt
D.S.113.

H. J. Schmidt
Chief Detective Inspector.

Shanghai Municipal Police.

I. O. D. REG
No. 2103
Date 12/7/18

Hongkew

Station.

July 13th

1918

REPORT ON Leon Gaisman & John Jourkin.

Made by D.S. Schmidt.

Forwarded by

Chief of Police

Sir,

I beg to report, that the above named men who were held in custody by the Russian Police at Tientsin, were duly handed over to me at 11 a.m. on the 11th inst. We arrived in Shanghai at 9.15 p.m. on the 12th inst. Both men are detained at Hongkew Station, awaiting further instructions.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. J. Schmidt
D.S. 117.

Detective
Chief/Inspector

No. 2188
3/8/18
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Leop Guisman
native of Odessa, taken by me D.I. Reeves
at Hongkew Station on the 17th July 1918. and interpreted by

My name is Leo Guisman, age 22 years. I was a clerk in the North Insurance Co. at "Odessa", up to four years ago and then went as a munition inspector in Odessa. At the outbreak of the revolution the work stopped and I decided to go to America to my father who is employed as an inspector to the Singer's Sewing Machine Co. in Chicago. I left Odessa on the 30th January 1918 and arrived in Vladivostok on the 30th Feb. 1918. I stayed one month in Vladivostok as I found that I did not have sufficient money to land in America. I hoped to find employment in Vladivostok and wait until my father could send me money. I could not find employment there, so I resolved to come to Shanghai where I hoped to find employment and to receive money from my father. I took passage on the S/S Persia. I arrived in Shanghai about 17th April 1918., and went to live in the Russian Church. I had no money and the Consul paid for my board and lodging in the Church. Whilst staying in the church I met John Shurkin and we became friends as we were English scholars it was good practice to speak together. I was looking for employment for two months without result. About the end of May, Shurkin told me that he had met a Swiss who wanted to buy two Russian passports as he and another Swiss wanted to return to Switzerland. I was in difficulties and had no money so I consented to sell mine. One or two days after I approached Shurkin to the Russian Consulate and outside the Consulate I met Strasse for the first time. Shurkin introduced me to Strasse and I showed him the passport. Strasse did not

No. 2103
2/8/18

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of

native of

taken by me

at

on the

and interpreted by

(2)

keep it, he handed it back to me and told me to get it vised. The day following I again went to the Russian Consulate with Shurkin and we had our passports vised together. When we came out I gave my passport to Straus. He did not pay me but promised to pay the \$250. the next day. Two days after we met in the Quinsan Gardens and Straus paid me \$100. and promised to pay me the balance the next day. The next day I went to the Garden Bridge as arranged, to meet Straus, but he was not there so in the afternoon myself and Shurkin went to Straus's house at 25 Carter Road. He was not at home but I saw him sitting in a tram car. I called to him and he came down from the car and I asked him for the balance \$150. He took us along to a small garden where he paid me the second \$100. and promised to pay me the balance of \$50. on the next day at the Garden Bridge. I went to the Garden Bridge but he was not there. I met Shurkin at the Church and he told me that Straus had gone away from Shanghai, so Shurkin and I went around and had a good time in the bars. About the 16th or 17th of June I got a message to go to the Russian Consulate. I went there and the Consul asked me for my passport. I told him that I had lost it. He told me he would surrender Shurkin, so when I came out I told Shurkin what the Consul had said. We made up our minds to leave Shanghai. I took the 7:55 a.m. train on the 20th June for Tientsin. On the way there was a collision and I got to Tientsin 5 hours late and on arriving at the Central Station I was arrested. My photograph on my passport which I sold was a fairly large one.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

2103
2/8/18

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of

native of

taken by me

at

on the

and interpreted by

(3)

I do not know the person whose photo appears on my passport now.
Straus swindled me out of \$50. as he promised \$250. and only paid
me \$200.

Le. Guisman

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

2103
3/18

The following is the statement of John Shurkin
native of Riga, taken by me D.I. Roosen
at Hongkew Station on the 17th July 1918 and interpreted by

My name is John Shurkin. Age 22 years, I was formerly
employed as a Custom House clerk in Petrograd. I left Petrograd
on the 4 January 1917 and went to Vladivostok where I also
held a position of Custom House clerk. I worked in this
position in Vladivostok up to the 1st January 1918.
On account of the Revolution I was obliged to throw up the
position. I had 3,000 roubles and I lived in Vladivostok
for 3 months on this money. I spent all the money and after it
was all gone I sailed on the Penza to Shanghai. My provisional
passport from Vladivostok was issued by the Authorities and
I arrived in Shanghai on or about the 18th March. On arriving
in Shanghai, I went to the Russian Church and after staying
there two weeks I met Leo Gulsan. He came to the Russian
Church, and we became friends and we used to walk about
Shanghai. I got money from the Russian Vice Consul. I got
about \$50. along with. I used to visit the end of the North
Szechuan Road Extension, and one night about 11 p. ^{in "Mascot Bar"} in P.Y.A.
I met a man named "Stankov". He looked like to me another
and he asked me all about myself. I told him who I was and
how I came to Shanghai, I told him I was living in the Russian
Church. Two days after first meeting him he came to the
Russian Church to see me. He asked me if I had a passport.
I told him I had a passport. He asked me if I had a friend
who had a passport as well. I told him that my friend
Gulsan had one, and he then arranged to meet me in the Public
Gardens on the Bund. The next day I went to the gardens about

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of

native of

taken by me

at on the

and interpreted by

(2)

11 a.m. and took my passport with me. I met him there and he said he was a Swiss and wanted to return to Switzerland via Russia and said he would give me \$250. for it. I consented as I was without a cent, and he took my passport and gave me \$100. on the spot, and promised to give me the remainder if I would get the passport vised by the Russian Consul. I promised to do that. He then spoke about my friend and we arranged to meet again in the afternoon near the Russian Consulate and was to bring my friend with me. I went back to the Church and told Guisman. He promised to come with me in the afternoon. At 7 p.m. I with Guisman went to the Russian Consulate and near the Consulate I met Strauss. I introduced Guisman to Strauss and we went to the Chinese Gardens, where Guisman handed his passport to Strauss and he also received \$100. We arranged to meet again next morning in the Public Gardens. Next morning I went alone and met Strauss as arranged and he took me along with him to Seward Road and went into an alleyway where he stated he had a Chinese who would make the stamps. I went together with him but I do not know exactly the house he went to, but we came back from the house. I told him I would see him again in the Sadman Gardens at 3 p.m. I went to the gardens at 3 p.m. the same day and saw him there with Guisman and we 3 went together to the Russian Consul. Strauss gave us back our passports and we went into the Consulate and had them vised. When we came out Strauss joined us and we walked along the Seward Road and Strauss gave me the second \$100. and promised Guisman that he would pay him

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

2103
2/4/18

The following is the statement of

native of

taken by me

at

on the

and interpreted by

(3).

his second \$100. the next day. This was on the 30th May 1918.
The next day Guisman went to the Garden Bridge to meet Straus but he did not come, so we went in the afternoon to his house in No. 25 Carter Road. We rang the bell and a boy came and answered the door, a young foreigner who looked like a German and wearing glasses came to the door also and said that Straus was not at home, I think he was a German Jew. We left the house and Guisman saw Straus in a tram car on Carter Road. Guisman called him out and we 3 went to Hove Lane and he paid Guisman the second \$100. He promised to meet us the next day at the Garden Bridge but on the morning of this date he sent a German friend to the Russian Church to say he was sick, but would meet us the day following. I went alone the day following and met him and asked him for the \$50. balance and he said he had not got the money so I went home with him. He took me in his house 25 Carter Road and I told him I would not go away until he paid me. In about half an hour he paid me 333 roubles which he stated was worth \$50. I took the money and changed it into dollars on the Seward Road. I got \$39. for it. The next day I took Guisman to his house but his mother told me he was not at home. The next day we went to his house again and I only saw his young friend and he told me Straus was not at home. In the evening I went again and his mother told me he had gone away and would return in one week. Guisman and myself then went and spent the money daily getting drunk and we never met Straus again. About middle of June the Russian summoned

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

2103
3/8/8

The following is the statement of
native of _____ taken by me
at _____ on the _____ and interpreted by _____

(4)

- Guisman to the Consul. I went with him and when he came out he told me that the Consul had asked him where his passport was and he said he had lost it. He then told me that the Consul was going to summons me in the afternoon so I knew that we had been found out. At 2 p.m. I got a summons to go to the Consulate, so we made up our mind to leave Shanghai. I did not obey the summons. The next morning ^{20th June} Guisman took the 7.55 a.m. train and I followed by the 9.10 a.m. When I arrived at Tientsin a woman who had travelled by the same train as Guisman told me that Guisman had been arrested. I stayed in Tientsin two days and having spent all my money I gave myself up. I do not know the man whose photo is on my passport. Hans Straus speaks Russian fluently but not grammatically.
- He is a young man and wears dark glasses to protect his eyes on account of some sickness, and uses red paint to paint the eyes. He is about 22 years of age, dark brown hair and grey eyes and parts his hair at the left side. He dresses very shabbily, wears soft collar and black tie.

John Hurkin

Form No. 1
G. I. D. No. 2103

WARRANT OF ARREST.



2103

C. I. D. No. 2103

IN THE INTERNATIONAL MIXED COURT AT SHANGHAI
CRIMINAL JURISDICTION

To the Captain-Superintendent of Police Shanghai
and other officers of this Court

COMPLAINT has this day been made by Shanghai Municipal
Police.

(a) Here insert complainant's name.

(a) of Central Station.

(b) Here insert defendant's name.

(b) that Gabriel Von Ooretz a person bearing a pass ~~pass~~
port made out in the name of Gabriel Von Ooretz.

(c) Here insert offence.

(c) ~~and~~ For that he on divers dates unknown, did unlawfully
use a certain forged private document, to wit, a pass
port, contrary to articles 239 and 243 of the Chinese
Provisional Criminal Code.

THEREFORE you are hereby ordered forthwith to apprehend the
said ^(d) accused.

and to bring him before this Court to answer to the said complaint

Dated this 5th. day of July 19 18.